were supplied with lights and power, e.g., the Press, the Krishna Vilas and street lighting, etc. It was then found necessary to work the engines for about 16 to 18 hours a day as it is not possible to take this load by cells. The depreciation of a secondary cell, again, is very light. While an engine lasts for 8 to 10 years, batteries give satisfactory service only for 5 years. That was the reason for installing an engine and a dynamo instead of another battery. But for College purposes and for delicate experiments it is desirable to have a uniform voltage. An engine driven voltage cannot be much steadier in a small installation, than two or three per cent and it will not be suitable for laboratory purposes. For the College purposes they should therefore, have a small battery and that is the reason why they are applying for a battery.

Mr. A. B. Salem.—Is it possible to meet it from the ten thousand rupees? You have got ten and odd thousand rupees and I want to know whether any money has been spent and what is the balance. Of course if there is no balance we will certainly give.

Mr. V. K. Aravindaksha Menon.—It is certainly not possible to spare two thousand rupees.

Mr. A. B. Salem.—I do not press my motion and I withdraw the same.

The motion was withdrawn with leave of the House.

Question put.—That the demand may be granted.

Motion carried.

21. XXI—Medical—Rs. 2,260.

Dr. D. Raghavendra Rao.—Sir, I beg to move for an additional allotment of Rs. 2,260 under XXI—Medical - Leper Asylum. This amount is needed for the purchase of furniture, etc., and is to meet expenses of a non-recurring nature. I request that the House may be pleased to sanction the amount applied for.

Motion No. 1.

Mr. A. B. Salem.—*To reduce the allotment of Rs. 2,260 for Leper Asylum by Re.1.*

Sir, I have tabled this token motion for the purpose of knowing the number of inmates of the Leper Asylum at Adoor, how many are Hindus, how many Christians and how many are Muslims, and also to comment on the necessity of getting a few Cochinites trained for such work and also to know whether the board of visitors are on their duty. The agreement of course is all right and we all know that it is a good thing to say nothing more upon it. It is as satisfactory as we could get under the circumstances, although even today, I am not to be satisfied with

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the attitude of the Government that men cannot even now, or in the near future be found to do this kind of work in Cochin itself. (*Hear, hear*). I therefore ask the Government that we should not pursue even a policy of relying upon others for our work. Therefore, it is that I ask, whether the Government would be pleased to select some Cochinites either in the service already or outside it, and train them up under the Salvation Army for this kind of work so that a time may come when we may become competent and self-reliant. Is it creditable to any country to have this work run by others? I say it will not be proper policy for the Government, when, in every place, and particularly in these days when agitation is going on for self-determination, and independence, and self-government they do these works themselves. If we say, that we cannot get men from Cochin to run a leper asylum, I think it would be casting a slur on the capacity of the intelligentsia and the humanity of the people of Cochin.

I can hear some people laughing for their purposes. But I don't mind it at all. People, who cannot rely upon themselves and who cannot raise their stature by hard work cannot become vertibrate. They will ever remain invertibrate. Such people also exist. Did not Greece have such people? Did not Rome have such people? Did not any other country have such people? But are they to be our guides? Certainly not. We must adopt such a policy as would make our people self-reliant. Therefore it is, that I have asked the Government from the very beginning to say whether it would not be possible for the Government to take one or two men and train them up for such purposes. As regards the other information that I required, I had a talk with the Chief Medical and Sanitary Officer, the Hon'ble Member for Medicine here, and I understand that the statistics are not ready. I would not press it here, and I would be glad, if the Hon'ble Member would furnish me when it is at hand. Why did I want that, I shall also say, if the Hon'ble Members want to be enlightened. I have asked these things because the one fear that this House had in handing over this institution to the Salvation Army was the fear of the proselytising spirit accompanying the Salvation Army as a Christian Religious Institution. It need not be covered up. Every religion will like to have its own votaries, members, increased. There is nothing harmful in it. I do not stand against it. Although, in my religion we do not take to proselytising if it fits them, we take them. But we are not going after the people, catch them and bring them into our religion. If you come in, you have

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got so many difficulties to go through,and if you are prepared to go through those difficulties, we will take you. We do not have institutions in the shape of educational institutions, in the shape of medical institutions,in the shape of so many other rice giving institutions, for the purpose of attracting members to our quarters from other sources.

Mr. C. J. Mathew.—Question.

Mr. A. B. Salem.—Can you mention one single instance, anywhere in the world, where a Jew has established an educational institution, for the purpose of proselytising a single member? If you cannot mention and if you do not know the facts, don't question. There is no such institution, I may say, on the floor of this House amidst Jewry, I am sure of the facts. I do not want to be interrupted. But you cannot interrupt me from my arguments. Therefore, I asked how many of the members are Christians, how many of them are non-Christians to-day, so that I will repeat this question at the end of an year and find out what changes take place. We are watch-dogs of our country inside the House. We have a duty to get information at the earliest stage, and keep our records ready; not to come here haphazard, and speak a few words, run away after doing a little work. That is not the purpose for which we are sitting here. Therefore, Sir, I have asked the question.

Mr. C. A. Kunjunni Raja.—Have you got communal representation in leprosy?

Mr. A. B. Salem.—Yes, you can send some of your landlord members.

President.—Do you wish to withdraw this motion?

Mr. A. B. Salem.—Only after hearing the Hon'ble Member.

Dr. D. Raghavendra Rao.—The inmates of the Leper Asylum, Venduruthi, were transferred to Adoor Asylum on the 29th of January. They were 126 in number altogether. Definite information is not at hand just to be given at present, as regards the caste-war or any religious basis. If information is needed I shall secure it at the earliest opportunity possible. Regarding the criticism about the Salvation Army, I may say that at present their idea is only to do social and humanitarian work and not proselytisation. The board of visitors will be appointed shortly and Government will consider the appointment of a medical officer from Cochin to be trained in due course after watching the progress of the Asylum under the Salvation Army. The amount asked for could not be budgetted in the annual budget because we could not foresee these items then.

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Mr. A. B. Salem.—I do not press it.

The motion was withdrawn with leave of the House.

22. Public Works—Cranganur—Rs. 50,000.

President.—The next is the demand for a grant of Rs. 50,000 under Public Works—Cranganur.

Mr. V. K. Aravindaksha Menon.—I rise to move for an additional grant for Rs. 50,000 under Cranganur-Public Works.

It has been found impossible to finance the necessary and urgent works on roads, canals,etc., in Cranganur from her yearly revenue. As a result, you find that sufficient communication facilities do not exist in Cranganur; and the canals already in existence have been allowed to get into disrepairs and shallow. The Government, therefore, decided that a sum of Rs. 50,000 may be drawn from the accumulated surplus of Cranganur for these items of Public Works to be done this year.

A list of works which are urgent was drawn up in close consultation with the people and estimates for them have been prepared.

The works proposed to be done in this connection are.

		Rs.
1	Metalling of the Padakulam road	6,000
2	Mettalling of the Azhikkode road (Kara)	4,000
3	Completion of Kavil market road to Eriyad	12,000
4	Improving Azhikkode road	2,000
5	Arappu thodu	8,000
6	Blangachal thodu	8,500
7	Cheruthodu	1,500
8	Drainage channel in Lokamaleswaram village	8,000

I request that the House may be pleased to sanction the grant.

Motion No. 1.

President.—Mr. Krishna Menon's cut motion.

Mr. P. Krishna Menon.—With the permission of the House I shall withdraw the cut motion. I don't move it.

Hence the following motion was considered withdrawn.

Mr. P. Krishna Menon.—*To reduce the allotment of Rs. 50,000 for Public Works—Cranganur by Re. 1.*

Motion No. 2.

"Mr. A. B. Salem.—*To reduce the allotment of Rs. 50,000 for Public Works—Cranganur by Re. 1.*"

Mr. A. B. Salem.—Sir, I have tabled this cut motion inorder to provide the Hon'ble Member for Cranganur with a chance to make any remarks he may have to offer on the distribution

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